ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to a system and method for detecting a face that is capable of quickly and correctly deciding whether an input facial image is occluded, regardless of any type of facial image to be inputted. The present invention is characterized in that eigenvectors and weights are extracted from the input facial image using principal component analysis (PCA) and the extracted eigenvectors and weights of the user image are substituted into a hiding-decision algorithm, whereby it can be determined whether the facial image is occluded.